EXHIBIT 2

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2
           IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
3
               FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND
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    MARYLAND SHALL ISSUE, INC., :
6
    et al.,
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                     Plaintiffs, :
8
                                 : Civil Case No.
              V.
9
    LAWRENCE HOGAN, et al., : 16-cv-3311-MJG
10
                     Defendants. :
       ----x
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12
         Deposition of CARLISLE EATON MOODY, JR.
13
                     Washington, D.C.
                  Wednesday, May 9, 2018
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15
                        10:09 a.m.
16
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20
    Job No.: 188208
21
    Pages: 1 - 62
    Reported by: Karen Young
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1	А	I can't remember. I presume so, but I
2	Q	All right.
3	А	It's been a while.
4	Q	Are you aware of any updated data for the
5	period	from September 2015 to the present on
6	that poin	t?
7	А	No.
8	Q	And what is the source for the data you
9	use in yo	ur analysis of the firearm homicide rate
10	in your re	eport?
11	А	The CDC. I use the WONDER, CDC WONDER
12	database,	interactive.
13	Q	Center what does CDC stand for?
14	А	Center for Disease Control.
15	Q	And this is publicly available?
16	А	Yes, it's on line.
17	Q	And you believe it's reliable?
18	А	Yes.
19	Q	Why?
20	А	Because it's official.
21	Q	Any other reasons?
22	А	No. Well, no. That's why.

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1		ote on page 3 of your report
2	that the firearm hom	icide data upon which you base
3	your study includes	justifiable homicides, which
4	are not crimes, corr	ect?
5	A Yes.	
6	Q Is that a	yes?
7	A Yes.	
8	Q All right.	How many of the firearm
9	homicides in 2010 in	Maryland were justifiable?
10	A There's no	way to know that I don't
11	believe.	
12	Q So you don	't know.
13	A No.	
14	Q And is tha	t also true for 2011?
15	A Yes.	
16	Q 2012?	
17	A Yes.	
18	Q 2013?	
19	A Yes.	
20	Q 2014?	
21	A Yes.	
22	Q 2015?	

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1	A	Yes.
2	Q	2016?
3	А	Yes.
4	Q	Does the firearm homicide data upon which
5	you base y	your report include homicides committed
6	with long	guns?
7	А	Yes.
8	Q	How many of the firearm homicides in
9	Maryland :	in 2010 were committed with long guns?
10	А	I don't know. I just use the total.
11	Q	Do you know how many of the firearm
12	homicides	in Maryland in 2011 were committed with
13	long guns	?
14	А	No.
15	Q	2012?
16	А	No.
17	Q	'13?
18	А	No.
19	Q	'14?
20	А	No.
21	Q	'15?
22	А	No.

1	Q '16?
2	A No.
3	Q Does the firearm homicide data upon which
4	you base your study include homicides in the entire
5	state of Maryland?
6	A Yes.
7	Q Do you know what percentage of those
8	firearm homicides in 2010 occurred in Baltimore
9	City as opposed to the rest of the state?
10	A No.
11	Q Do you know what percentage of the
12	homicide firearm homicides in your study in 2011
13	occurred in Baltimore City as opposed to some other
14	part of the state?
15	A No.
16	Q 2012?
17	A No.
18	Q '13?
19	A No.
20	Q '14?
21	A No.
22	Q '15?

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1	A No.
2	Q '16?
3	A No.
4	Q Are you familiar with the term
5	"historical confounder"?
6	A No.
7	Q Okay. Are you familiar with the events
8	involving Freddie Gray?
9	A Not very.
10	Q What do you know?
11	A I believe Freddie Gray was a suspect in a
12	crime, arrested, put in the back of a police
13	vehicle, from which his body was recovered.
14	Q And what's your understanding of when
15	that took place?
16	A I do not know the exact date.
17	Q Do you know the year?
18	A Not 2015 I think, but I don't I'm
19	not positive.
20	Q Are you aware of the civil unrest that
21	occurred in the wake of Freddie Gray's death in
22	Baltimore?

1	A It was on the news, yes.
2	Q And what is your understanding of what
3	took place?
4	A There were riots.
5	Q And what's your source for that
6	information? Just the news media?
7	A Yes.
8	Q Anything else?
9	A No.
10	Q Have you done any research into the
11	unrest that followed Freddie Gray's death?
12	A No.
13	Q Are you aware of any empirical facts or
14	data that show whether the number of firearm
15	homicides increased in Baltimore as the result of
16	the events that unfolded in the wake of Freddie
17	Gray's death?
18	A Read that back to me please.
19	THE REPORTER: Question: "Are you aware
20	of any empirical facts or data that show whether
21	the number of firearm homicides increased in
22	Baltimore as the result of the events that unfolded

1	in the wake of Freddie Gray's death?"
2	THE WITNESS: No.
3	MR. SWEENEY: Objection.
4	BY MR. SCOTT:
5	Q Did you make any attempt in your analysis
6	for this case to account for the impact of the
7	of the unrest that followed Freddie Gray's death on
8	the number of firearm homicides in Maryland?
9	MR. SWEENEY: Objection.
10	A I attempted to control for the increase
11	in firearms death that occurred nationwide as a
12	result of the Ferguson effect, occurred a year
13	earlier, and I presume that that was sufficient to
14	control for the Freddie Gray incident, which
15	occurred later.
16	Q So other than the attempt that you made
17	to account for the Ferguson effect, you didn't do
18	anything else to account for the events that
19	occurred in the wake of Freddie Gray's death in
20	Baltimore; is that correct?
21	A Correct.
22	Q You just referred to the Ferguson effect.

1	What is that?
2	A The Ferguson, Missouri incident with the
3	at the start of the Black Lives Matter movement.
4	Q And what is the effect? What's the
5	phenomenon?
6	A The effect was a stepping back you
7	know, a number of police killings, killings of
8	suspects, for example, that was one that caught
9	people's attention and caused both an increase in
10	the number of ambush killings of policemen, and
11	presumably some decline in the enthusiasm with
12	which policemen do their job.
13	Q You you brought us a copy of the
14	Wikipedia page for the Ferguson effect, which I'll
15	have that marked please.
16	(Deposition Exhibit Number 112 was marked
17	for identification.)
18	BY MR. SCOTT:
19	Q This is Exhibit 112, and I believe you
20	cite to that in your report, correct?
21	A Uh-huh, correct.
22	Q All right. Did you read did you read

1	any of the sources that are cited in that Wikipedia	
2	article?	
3	A Not that I remember.	
4	Q Have you ever relied on Wikipedia in any	
5	of your published articles?	
6	A No.	
7	Q Do you know who authored this Wikipedia	
8	article?	
9	A No.	
10	Q Do you know the last date on which it was	
11	updated?	
12	A No.	
13	Q Did you make any attempt to determine	
14	whether that Wikipedia page accurately described	
15	what the Ferguson effect is?	
16	A Please read it back to me.	
17	THE REPORTER: Question: "Did you make	
18	any attempt to determine whether that Wikipedia	
19	page accurately described what the Ferguson effect	
20	is?"	
21	A No, I assumed it accurate it	
22	accurately described it.	

1	Q Are you aware of any empirical facts or
2	data that show whether the number of firearm
3	homicides increased in Maryland as a result of the
4	Ferguson effect?
5	A I do not know I know I cannot
6	attribute it to the Ferguson effect. That was just
7	a I don't know what the word is. Hunch on my
8	part.
9	Q And what was your hunch?
10	A My hunch was that since firearm homicides
11	homicides in general are going up, after going
12	in the last two or three years, after going down
13	for many years, had something to do with police
14	killings and Black Lives Matter and the response.
15	Q But as far as empirical facts or data
16	that show whether the number of firearm homicides
17	increased in Maryland as a result of the Ferguson
18	effect, you don't you're not able to identify
19	any.
20	A Correct, cannot identify that.
21	Q On page 8 of your report, you cite to a
22	number of states that adopted permit to purchase

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1	MR. SWEENEY: Objection.
2	A Yes, I agree to that.
3	Q You mentioned earlier when we were
4	talking about the Freddie Gray situation, that you
5	had made an attempt to account in your analysis for
6	this case for the Ferguson effect?
7	A Correct.
8	Q Can you tell me how you did that?
9	A I looked at data outside of Maryland.
10	Q And how did you what data did you look
11	at?
12	A All of the states outside of Maryland.
13	Q And how did you incorporate that data
14	into your analysis?
15	A I believe it's on figure 2. Those are
16	firearm homicide rates no, no, no, figure 2 on
17	page 4.
18	Q Oh, I'm sorry. You have table 2 and
19	figure 2.
20	A Yeah, I do, I have, I have.
21	Q Trying to trick us up. Okay.
22	A Yeah.

1	Q Page 4, figure 2. So this is national
2	firearm homicide rates.
3	A Correct.
4	Q And according to this chart, they ticked
5	up it looks like approximately 2014, 2013?
6	A 2013 is the vertical line.
7	Q Okay, got you.
8	A So yeah, a little after that.
9	Q So and how did this data how did
10	you account for this trend in the conclusions that
11	you reach with respect to firearm homicides in
12	Maryland?
13	A I compared it using a number of
14	techniques, difference and differences, synthetic
15	controls, just looking at means across different
16	states.
17	Q And what is the significance of the
18	up-tick in firearm homicide rates reflected on
19	figure 2 in your report?
20	MR. SWEENEY: Objection.
21	A Well, the theory is if you look at
22	Maryland by itself before and after 2013, the

1	firearm homicide rate was higher than it was before
2	just before 2013, and so did that fact mean that
3	the HQL law failed and in fact, wound up with more
4	homicides than there was before the law, and if you
5	look at the data for all the U.S., you find that
6	indeed, firearm homicide rates are up everywhere,
7	and so that would mean that we need to look at what
8	would have happened in Maryland controlling for the
9	fact that firearm homicide rates are up everywhere.
10	Q And did you attempt to do that?
11	A Yes, I did.
12	Q And you did that through the synthetic
13	firearm homicide rates that you came up for for
14	Maryland?
15	A That, and if you notice just before that,
16	I compared the firearm on page 5 in the second
17	paragraph, I just compared the percent change in
18	the homicide rate after 2013 for Maryland and for
19	states that did not have permit to purchase laws,
20	and found that the growth rate for Maryland was
21	about twice as high as those states.
22	Q And did you identify the states in your

1	report that you considered to be non-permit states?
2	A Well, in the in the there were
3	all the states other than the states that have had
4	it for a long time, if you look if you look on
5	page 5, first paragraph under synthetic controls
6	method, they have the six states that changed the
7	permit law and then one, two, three, four, five,
8	six, seven, eight one, two, three, four, five,
9	six, seven, eight eight law eight states that
10	have had permit laws since before 1970, so they did
11	not change the law. They can't be no way to
12	compare Maryland to those states, but nevertheless,
13	those are the states that had the law. All the
14	other ones do not have the law.
15	Q So you say here you've got 30 states that
16	you use as the donor pool of control states.
17	A Yes, so they also include the the
18	states Maine, New Hampshire, North Dakota, South
19	Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming, which have missing
20	data in the CDC WONDER database, so that gives you
21	a grand total of 20 states.
22	Q Did you do any analysis of firearm

1	homicide rates in urban areas where there have been
2	publicized police killings of suspects during the
3	study period?
4	A No.
5	Q Do you know Professor Kleck?
6	A By reputation.
7	Q Have you ever met him?
8	A He once reviewed a paper that I submitted
9	at a conference, and so he was the referee after
10	after I gave my paper, he gave his.
11	Q Which paper was that?
12	A Oh, I can't remember. None of these.
13	Q Well, what about on your is it listed
14	on your C.V.?
15	A Yes, but not it's not a refereed
16	publication.
17	Q Okay, I thought you said that he refereed
18	it for you.
19	A Well, what happens in these conferences
20	is that I give a paper, and then somebody comments
21	on that paper. That's what I meant by refereeing,
22	so he commented on my paper. That's